This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) Platinum complex of the general formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H_2 & & \\
N & PI \\
N$$

in which

$$R = 2H$$
, ...  $-(CH_2)_{i}$ -  $(i = 2 \text{ or } 3)$ ;

PM denotes a protein-binding group.

2. (Original) Platinum complex as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that PM is a maleinimide group, a 2-dithiopyridyl group, a halogen acetamide group, a halogen acetate group, a disulfide group, an acrylic acid ester group, a monoalkylmaleic acid ester group, a monoalkylmaleaminic acid amide group, an N-hydroxysuccinimidyl ester group, an isothiocyanate group or an aziridine group which can be optionally substituted.

- 3. (Original) Platinum complex as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that PM is a maleinimide group which can be optionally substituted.
- 4. (Original) Platinum complex as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that m < 2 and n = 1 to 4.
- (Original) Platinum complex as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that X = O and YO.
- 6. (Previously Presented) Process for producing platinum complexes as claimed in Claim
  1, characterized in that a cyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid derivative of the general formula IV

in which

X = O or NH

Y = O, S or 2 H

m = 0 to 5

n = 0 to 6

and PM denotes a protein-binding group, is reacted with a platinum complex of the general formula V

$$H_2$$
 $N$ 
 $Pt$ 
 $O$ 
 $R'$ 
 $H_2$ 
 $(V)$ 

in which

$$R = 2 \text{ H}, \dots$$
  $-(CH_2)_{i^-}$  (i = 2 or 3)

 $R' = 2 \text{ NO}_2$ ,  $SO_2$  or CO.

7. (Original) Process as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the cyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid derivative of the general formula II is obtained by reacting a 4-methoxybenzyl-protected cyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid derivative of the general formula VII

in which

X = O or NH

Y = O, S or 2H

m = 0 to 5

n = 0 to 6

and PM denotes a protein-binding group, with trifluoroacetic acid and anisole.

8. (Original) Process as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the cyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid derivative of the general formula VII is obtained by reacting bis(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-hydroxycyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate with a heterobifunctional cross-linker of the general formula VI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} PM \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} (VI) \\ \end{array}$$

in which

n = 0, 1

m=1 to 6

and PM denotes a protein-binding group, in the presence of carboxylic acid activation reagents.

- 9. (Original) Process as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, *N,N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide or (benzotriazole-1-yloxy)tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluoro-phosphate and most preferably 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide are used as carboxylic acid activation reagents.
- 10. (Previously Presented) Process as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that bis(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-hydroxycyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate is reacted with a maleinimidocarboxylic acid of the general formula VIa

in which

n = 0, 1

m = 1 to 6

using 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide.

- 11. (Original) Process as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that bis(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-hydroxycyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate is obtained by reacting bis(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-tert.-butyldimethylsiloxycyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate with tetrabutylammonium fluoride.
- 12. (Original) Process as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that bis(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-tert.-butyldimethylsiloxycyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate is obtained by reacting bis(4-methoxybenzyl)malonate with 1,3-dibromo-2-tert.-butyldimethylsiloxypropane.
- 13. (Previously Presented) Pharmaceutical preparation containing a platinum complex according to Claim 1 as an active ingredient, optionally together with common auxiliary substances and/or pharmaceutical solvents.
- 14. (Canceled).
- 15. (Previously Presented) Process for producing a pharmaceutical preparation for treating cancer diseases, characterized in that a compound as claimed in Claim 1 is transferred into a therapeutically acceptable solution.
- 16. (New) A method of treating cancer comprising administering a compound of claim 1.